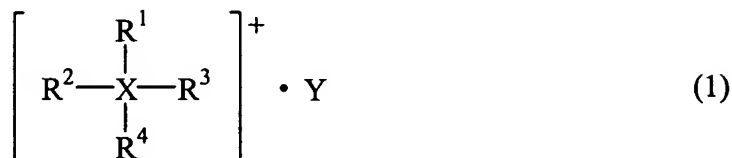


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A nonaqueous electrolyte characterized by containing:
an ionic liquid which has general formula (1) below and is liquid at not higher than 50°C



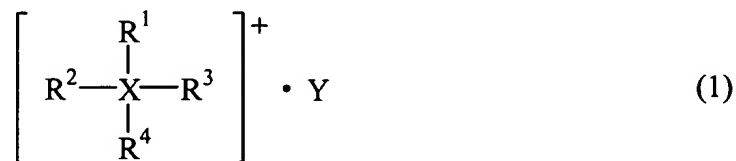
wherein R^1 to R^4 are each independently an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbons or an alkoxyalkyl group of the formula $R'-O-(CH_2)_n-$ (R' being methyl or ethyl, and the letter n being an integer from 1 to 4), and any two from among R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 may together form a ring, with the proviso that at least one of R^1 to R^4 is an alkoxyalkyl group of the above formula,

X is a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, and

Y is a monovalent anion; and

an ion-conductive polymer having a relative permittivity at 25°C and 1 MHz of 5 to 50.

2. (Original) A nonaqueous electrolyte which is characterized in that it is obtained by curing a composition containing:
an ionic liquid which has general formula (1) below and is liquid at not higher than 50°C



wherein R^1 to R^4 are each independently an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbons or an alkoxyalkyl group of the formula $R'-O-(CH_2)_n-$ (R' being methyl or ethyl, and the letter n being an integer from 1 to 4), and any two from among R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 may together form a ring, with the proviso that at least one of R^1 to R^4 is an alkoxyalkyl group of the above formula,

X is a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, and

Y is a monovalent anion;
a compound having a reactive double bond on the molecule; and
an ion-conductive polymer.

3. (Original) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2 which is characterized by containing a lithium salt.

4. (Original) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 3 which is characterized in that the lithium salt is LiBF_4 , LiPF_6 , $\text{Li}(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2\text{N}$, LiCF_3SO_3 or LiCF_3CO_2 .

5. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a noncrystalline polymer.

6. (Currently Amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte of ~~claim 1 or 2~~ claim 2, which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer has a relative permittivity at 25°C and 1 MHz of 5 to 50.

7. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a thermoplastic polyurethane resin.

8. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a hydroxyalkyl polysaccharide or a hydroxyalkyl polysaccharide derivative.

9. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a polymeric compound having an average degree of polymerization of at least 20 and containing polyvinyl alcohol groups of general formula (2) below



wherein n is a number from 20 to 10,000, some or all of the hydroxyl groups on the polyvinyl alcohol units being substituted with oxyalkylene-bearing units having an average molar substitution of at least 0.3.

10. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a polymeric compound having an average degree of polymerization of at least 20 and containing polyvinyl alcohol units of general formula (2) below



wherein n is a number from 20 to 10,000, some or all of the hydroxyl groups on the polyvinyl alcohol units being substituted with cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups.

11. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a polymeric compound having units of formula (3) and units of formula (4)

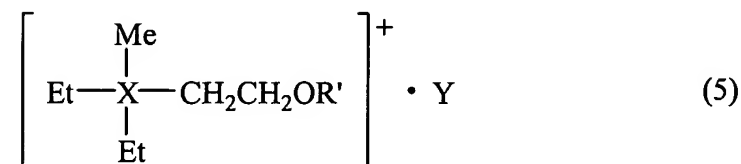


wherein at least 10% of the end groups on the molecular chain are capped with one or more groups selected from among halogen atoms, substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups, $\text{R}^5\text{CO}-$ groups (R^5 being a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group), $\text{R}^5_3\text{Si}-$ groups (R^5 being the same as above), amino groups, alkylamino groups, $\text{H}(\text{OR}^6)_m-$ groups (R^6 being an alkylene group of 2 to 4 carbons, and m being an integer from 1 to 100) and phosphorus atom-containing groups.

12. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ionic liquid is liquid at not higher than 25°C.

13. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that X is a nitrogen atom, R' is methyl, and n is 2.

14. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the ionic liquid has general formula (5) below



wherein R' is methyl or ethyl, X is a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, Y is a monovalent anion, Me stands for methyl and Et stands for ethyl.

15. (Previously presented) The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that Y is BF_4^- , PF_6^- , $(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2\text{N}^-$, CF_3SO_3^- or CF_3CO_2^- .

16. (Previously presented) An electrical double-layer capacitor comprising a pair of polarizable electrodes, a separator between the polarizable electrodes and a nonaqueous electrolyte,

which electrical double-layer capacitor is characterized in that the nonaqueous electrolyte is a nonaqueous electrolyte according to claim 1 or 2.

17. (Previously presented) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary cell comprising a positive electrode which contains a lithium-containing double oxide, a negative electrode which contains a carbonaceous material capable of lithium ion insertion and extraction or contains metallic lithium, a separator between the positive and negative electrodes, and a nonaqueous electrolyte;

which nonaqueous secondary cell is characterized in that the nonaqueous electrolyte is a nonaqueous electrolyte according to claim 1 or 2.